APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No. 24 June 15, 1973

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JUNE 1973

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LC Appropriations for Fiscal 1974

The House of Representatives has acted on the bill (H.R. 6691) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal 1974. Hearings on the bill have been held in the Senate, but no action has been taken as of this date.

Included in the House-passed bill is a recommendation for a direct appropriation of $81,756,650 to the Library of Congress, an increase of $3,315,200 above 1973 appropriations.

Under the appropriation for "Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses," which includes the Office of the Librarian, the Administrative, Processing, and Reference Departments, and the Law Library, an appropriation of $39,213,000 was recommended, an increase of $2,893,000 over fiscal 1973. This increase includes funds for 87 new positions as follows: Processing Department, 53; Reference Department, 10; and Administrative Department, 24. The additional positions for the Processing Department are provided to achieve and maintain currency in the preparation and distribution of MARC II tapes, in preparing cards and filing them in the card catalogs of the Library, and in cataloging serials. The House also recommended funding to continue the Cataloging in Publication Program. The additional positions for the Reference Department were those justified as being needed because of the growth of the collections. The Administrative Department's new positions would be for cleaning and shifting materials in the stack areas as well as assisting the Preservation Office in preparing books for the collections.

The House recommended funds for the National Program of Acquisitions and Cataloging that would enable it to carry on at its current level of operation. It also concurred in the request of the Librarian to convert 138 indefinite positions in the automation and preservation programs to permanent positions; this involved no additional funding.

For the Affirmative Action Program in the Library, the House approved the Librarian's request for $300,000 for fiscal 1974.

Under appropriations for the Copyright Office, an appropriation of $5,139,000 was recommended. This is an increase of $98,000 over 1973 to cover mandatory pay increases and additional postage costs.

For the Congressional Research Service, a total of $10,690,000 was recommended. The increase of $1,535,000 over fiscal 1973 would provide for 79 new positions.

For the Distribution of Catalog Cards, an appropriation of $10,343,000 was recommended. The increase of $68,000 over the fiscal 1973 level would allow for the publication of the eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and the purchase of additional equipment for use in the output packaging systems in the Card Division.

For books for the general collections, $1,194,650 was recommended, as was $208,500 for books for the Law Library. This is an increase of $76,000 and $27,000, respectively.

For the operation of the program to provide books to the blind and physically handicapped, the House recommended an appropriation of $9,672,500, an increase of $780,500 over fiscal 1973.

The House concurred in the request for $2,267,000 for the Public Law 480 Program.

The House recommended a total of $2,868,000 for Library furniture and furnishings, including $2,325,000 for the second increment of the initial outfitting of the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building.

The amount of $29,000 was approved to prepare an updated pocket supplement to the *Constitution Annotated* and $132,000 was recommended to assist CRS in preparing a supplementary edition of the *Precedents of the House.*

Tax Reform

Hearings before the Committee on Ways and Means have been held in the House of Representatives with respect to legislation to reform the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. Numerous bills to amend the Tax Reform Act of 1969 to provide for a tax deduction under charitable contributions for donors of self-generated manuscripts of literary, musical, and historic value have been introduced during the 93rd Congress, First Session. These bills range from a 50 percent deduction of the fair market value to a 100

percent deduction. Certain bills would extend the deduction to public officials and others provide that any manuscripts produced while in the employ of Federal, State, or local governments would be excluded from the charitable contribution provisions. Representatives of authors and musicians groups, libraries, museums, etc., have testified or filed statements in behalf of an amendment to the 1969 Tax Reform Act.

Copyright Legislation

On March 26, 1973, the bill for general revision of the copyright law, S. 1361, was introduced by Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee in charge of copyright legislation. Except for effective dates, the bill is identical to S. 644 in the 92nd Congress. Upon introducing S. 1361, Senator McClellan stated that, in response to requests, the subcommittee will hold supplementary hearings on selected issues including (1) library photocopying, (2) a proposal relating to a general exemption for educational purposes, (3) the cable television royalty schedule, (4) application of the compulsory license for cable television to sporting events, and (5) the proposed exemption for including religious music in transmission programs made for authorized broadcasts.

Also on March 26, 1973, at the request of The Authors League of America, Senator McClellan introduced S. 1359, which would amend the present copyright law in a manner intended to preclude a foreign country from taking over the rights of its authors to United States copyright so as to suppress publication of their works in the United States. Similar bills were introduced in the House of Representatives, H.R. 6214 by Representative Bingham on March 28, 1973, and H.R. 6418 by Representative Biaggi on April 2, 1973.

A third bill introduced by Senator McClellan on March 26, 1973, S. 1360, contains a section that would make allowance for delays beyond the due date in the delivery of material to the Copyright Office, where the delay resulted from a general disruption or suspension of postal or other transportation or communications services.

A bill introduced by Senator Javits on January 11, 1973, S. 320, would amend the Social Security Act to exclude, from excess earnings for which deductions are made from benefits, the gain derived by the creator from sale or other disposition of literary, musical, or artistic compositions, etc.

H.R. 3483, introduced by Representative Reid on January 31, 1973, would exempt from taxation the income received, by a nonresident alien who is a citizen of a developing country, from a literary, artistic, or musical composition created by him. This exemption would expire after five years unless the developing country had meanwhile granted an equivalent exemption for citizens of the United States.

Representative Reid also introduced H.R. 4850 on February 27, 1973, to establish a national commission to study and make recommendations on methods by which the United States may compensate authors for uses of their works by libraries.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

An important event in the field of international copyright occurred on February 27, 1973, when the Soviet Union deposited with UNESCO its instrument of adherence to the Universal Copyright Convention of 1952. The application of the Convention between the Soviet Union and the other 62 member countries became effective on May 27, 1973. But since the Convention does not apply retroactively, the Soviet adherence does not affect works published before that date.

On April 11, 1973, President Nixon transmitted to the U.S. Senate, for its advice and consent to ratification, the Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of Their Phonograms, which was concluded at Geneva on October 29, 1971. Under the terms of this Convention, adhering countries would provide international protection against the making or importation of unauthorized duplicates of phonograms (sound recordings) for distribution to the public. The President's message to the Senate recommended favorable consideration.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

The contract for Phase III of the James Madison Memorial Building was awarded in December 1972, but the contractor did not begin work until after the inauguration in January 1973. In the five months since that date, however, significant progress has been made. By mid-June, workmen were erecting forms for the ground floor on the Independence Avenue side and there was every reason to expect that the building would be partially above ground level by

August 1. Meanwhile, the task of checking the drawings and specifications for the fourth and final phase of the construction was underway. It is now expected that bids will be invited in the early fall.

In the Building Planning Office work has been progressing on the final furniture layouts for those units now scheduled to occupy the building. At the same time, for review and testing by LC staff, model offices and reading rooms are being installed in the Library's Pickett Street Annex. Also, two 24-foot long, double-faced ranges of compact bookstacks have been installed at Pickett Street and have successfully passed all initial tests. These units are now undergoing cycling tests to evaluate the durability of the drive motors and other components. The design of these special bookstacks was developed by the staff of the Building Planning Office and incorporates some features not available on existing models.

Present schedules contemplate that the Library will be able to occupy the Madison Building for purposes of bookstack and furniture installation by the fall of 1975. The actual move to the new building should begin early in 1976.

THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The positions of Equal Opportunity Coordinator and Secretary for the Equal Opportunity Program were made permanent as a result of the approval by Congress of a supplemental appropriation to the Library to implement during fiscal 1973 the Affirmative Action Program as provided in the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972. An additional position of an Investigator was also assigned to the office. Seven new Counselors have been appointed effective June 4, 1973.

During the next few months they will attend courses in Equal Opportunity Counseling. This will provide for a complement of trained Counselors to replace current ones in the event they leave the Library or request that their two-year appointments not be renewed in September.

During the period September 1971-May 1973, 163 cases were resolved and six cases were pending. One hundred and four cases were resolved at the Counselor level, which indicates that, by resolving most complaints without the necessity of referral to the Officer level, the program is performing as intended.

The staff has taken additional training courses at the Civil Service Commission to enable them to perform their role more effectively. Those who have attended have cooperated in sharing information with others in the program; and informal briefings are continually being held to bring specific Equal Opportunity Program information directly to the staff.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

February 23, 1973, marked the launching of the Library's Affirmative Action Programs with the Librarian of Congress's approval of the Equal Employment Opportunity Plan of Affirmative Action for Fiscal Year 1973. The Plan developed in cooperation with the Equal Opportunity Office and staff groups, spelled out action items in 13 categories of personnel administration, training, counseling, recruitment, communication, complaints, incentive awards programs, etc. In each case specific lead responsibilities were assigned to some office or officer within the Library for the accomplishment of the individual action items.

The position of Assistant Director of Personnel for Equality Programs was established with funds appropriated by the Congress in the Supplemental Appropriation Act for fiscal 1973. This officer will be primarily responsible for developing and coordinating the Affirmative Action Programs. Qualifications required of applicants for this position included knowledge of the civil rights and equal opportunity movements, and knowledge of the Federal personnel system, including position classification, staffing, performance evaluation, career development, employee rights and responsibilities, and an ability to establish working relationships at all levels within the Library.

Eugene Walton was appointed to the position on April 23. Dr. Walton came to the Library from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, where he was Management Development Officer. A graduate of the University of Washington, Dr. Walton received his Master's in Public Relations from Boston University, and a Doctor of Public Administration from the University of Southern California. His publications include articles and monographs in the field of communication and race relations and a recent article in *The Bureaucrat* (Spring 1973), on "Rooting Racism Out of Organizations."

The Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, under which the Library's program operates, requires the annual development of an Affirmative Action Plan and two semi-annual reports covering progress made in the execution of the Plan. The numerous

continuing functions that must be carried out in support of the Plan include training and education for upward mobility for employees, establishing and maintaining effective communication among managers, supervisors, and employees, counseling employees, establishing and maintaining career ladders from lower to higher level positions, job restructuring, reviewing and improving testing procedures, and affirmative recruitment practices.

The new Assistant Director for Equality Programs has commenced a communication effort that will involve all principal officers of the Library, the chairmen and members of all the departmental Human Relations Committees, officers of all employee organizations recognized by the Library, supervisors and numerous employees interviewed in groups of five or six per session. The purpose of the contacts has been to solicit perceptions and attitudes toward the current Affirmative Action Plan and inputs that will be used to develop the Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal 1974.

LC INTERN PROGRAM 1973-74

Because of budgetary restrictions, the Library of Congress had to cancel its long-standing intern program for outstanding graduates of library schools for fiscal year 1974. Word was received in March that under present Government-wide fiscal policies, all Federal agencies will have to absorb all or a large part of the Federal pay increase granted in January 1973. This amounts to $2,800,000 for the Library. Because of the uncertainty as to the exact amount the Library would have to absorb, it was not at all certain that the Library could insure that the interns could be placed in professional positions following their internship. It is expected that this program can be resumed in fiscal 1975.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging

The fiscal year 1973 National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC) appropriation of $7,667,138 covered the full year costs for the prior year's statutory pay raise and provided funds to cope with inflation and devaluation but did not permit any expansion of the program during the year. The House of Representatives (see above) has recommended funds for NPAC that would enable LC to carry the program at its current level but would not permit expansion in other countries.

The Library recently submitted the first annual evaluative report on NPAC to the appropriate Congressional committees in accordance with Section 232 of Public Law 92-318 (the Education Amendments of 1972). This report was included in the transcript of hearings before the House Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations (pages 144-169).

Before the demise of the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project (LACAP) early in 1973, LC began efforts to assure the uninterrupted acquisition of materials from this area. Since 1967 NPAC had supported the acquisition of LC's LACAP materials and the rapid cataloging of LACAP monographs. The individual LACAP number assigned to each title had been printed on the LC catalog card as an aid to research libraries. LACAP numbers are no longer being assigned to Latin American materials. The end of LACAP will not affect the present intensive NPAC regional acquisitions program in Brazil which will continue to operate as it has for the past seven years.

Public Law 480 Program

In the first six months of 1973, the Library was informed by the Office of Management and Budget that excess currencies available for funding LC's P.L. 480 programs are running out in Sri Lanka, Israel, and Yugoslavia.

This has meant the termination of the Yugoslav P.L. 480 program, but substitute arrangements for the continuation of the shared cataloging program in cooperation with the Yugoslav Bibliographic Institute are being explored. The P.L. 480 Program for Sri Lanka will be terminated on June 30, 1973. In order to continue to acquire material, a cooperative program with 17 libraries (in addition to LC) contributing U.S. dollar support will be initiated as of July 1973. The program will be administered by LC's New Delhi office. The P.L. 480 Program in Israel was terminated and the LC Tel Aviv office was closed in May 1973. On May 3, LC was host to an informal meeting of representatives of the Israel Program participants, who met to discuss and explore the problem of acquiring Israeli materials in the future. A summary report on the meeting was distributed on May 18 to all Israel Program participants.

As announced in January's Semi-annual Report, the curtailment of excess-currency funds in Yugoslavia obliged LC to discontinue multiple-copy acquisition for outside participants in the fall of 1972. The LC office in Belgrade has continued to function as a

Shared Cataloging Center, gradually phasing out all P.L. 480-supported activities. The P.L. 480 Program in the United Arab Republic and the Poland Program, with 18 participants have continued to function smoothly.

Selection criteria for the South Asia Program have been intensively reviewed in the past few months in response to recommendations made by a number of participating libraries who have found it increasingly difficult to cope with the volume of material being supplied under previous broad selection guidelines. Arrangements have now been concluded for a two-level program, providing five institutions with comprehensive coverage and the rest with more limited sets from which are excluded certain languages and categories of material as agreed upon by those participants.

EXCHANGE AND GIFT DIVISION ACTIVITIES

Monthly Checklist of State Publications

The continued cooperation of the various agencies and bureaus of the State governments has resulted in an increase in the number of items listed in the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications.* The number recorded in the *Checklist* for the period January 1973 through May 1973 rose to 8,253, an increase of approximately 10 percent over the total of 7,927 for the same period last year. From January through April 1973, 39,330 pieces were received as compared with 37,751 pieces for the same period in fiscal 1972; this represents an increase of approximately 9.6 percent over last fiscal year's receipts. The *Checklist* was the first Library of Congress publication to have the International Standard Serial number printed on the cover of each issue, beginning with the January 1973 issue. The 1972 Index to the *Checklist,* the largest ever to be compiled, listed approximately 32,600 entries in 141 pages, as compared with 25,900 entries in 112 pages for the previous *Index.*

Federal Documents Section

Under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463), the Library has received 982 charters, a collection of annual reports, and seven special reports of Federal advisory committees. As previously reported, these reports are available in the Stack and Reader Division's Special Format Collection.

Non-GPO Imprints

Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1972: A Selective Checklist has been completed and will be published in the late summer of 1973. The 1972 list contains 408 entries for monographs and monographs in series (as compared with 274 entries in the issue covering 1971 receipts). The 1972 issue also includes 141 serial entries. The first two issues of *Non-GPO Imprints* listed titles received from July 1967 through December 1969 and those received in 1970. Each of the previous issues was sent to Government depository libraries. Additional copies may be obtained from LC's Card Division for $1.25 each.

Documents Expediting Project

Since 1946 the Documents Expediting Project (Doc Ex) has provided a centralized service to its subscribers for acquiring non-depository U.S. Government publications that are not available by purchase either from the Government Printing Office or from the issuing agency. In fiscal 1971 Doc Ex was able to fill 65 percent of the participants' special requests. In fiscal 1972 the Project staff succeeded in filling 3,482 of the 4,812 requests, or 72 percent. Through April 1973, the Doc Ex staff filled 3,980, or 73 percent, of the 5,432 requests received from Doc Ex subscribers. By the end of April of this year, 31,900 more pieces had been sent out by Doc Ex than during the same period last year and 137 more titles were distributed for the same period. A larger number of non-current publications is also being distributed to the Doc Ex members and the total number of pieces distributed has grown 15 percent to date during this fiscal year. There is also an increase of approximately 10 percent in the number of titles distributed.

E&G and AALL Distribution Program

The Exchange and Gift Division in cooperation with the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) has successfully completed the program, begun in June 1972, to distribute LC duplicate State Reports and session laws. The volumes, which were available at $1 each, were sorted and arranged for listing at the Library; lists for the 50 States and U.S. Territories were prepared describing the volumes; and six separate mailings, consisting of two copies of each list and a instruction sheet describing the program were sent to 639 law libraries throughout the United States. Member libraries of the AALL that are educational or publicly supported law libraries located in the United States ordered approximately 21,000 of

the 22,500 surplus volumes that were available for distribution.

Exchanges

The general publications exchange program continued at approximately the same level as in previous years. Several new arrangements in the Far East were established in areas not previously active. The Library received from the National Library of Peking a shipment of 237 items (27 titles). The major portion of the shipment included 202 volumes of a 1961 reprint of the extant volumes of the 15th century compendium *Yung-lo ta tien.* The remaining titles included other scholarly works, some not yet available for purchase. The *Yung-lo ta tien,* as reflected by the number of volumes, is a monumental encyclopedic dictionary that was compiled between 1403 and 1409 by order of Emperor Ch'eng-tsu, (who reigned under the title Yung-lo), third emperor of the Ming Dynasty. Also received were monographs and two serial publications from the State Public Library, Ulan-Bator, Mongolia; 161 monographs and monographic series and 81 serial publications from the Library of Social Sciences in Hanoi, all recently published works; and 33 monographs and 36 serial issues, printed in English, from the State Central Library, Pyongyang, North Korea.

Gifts

Gifts and deposits received by E&G for the latter part of fiscal 1973 include materials added to the following manuscript collections already housed in LC: Frederick J. Libby, Senator Robert A. Taft, Henry Pritchett, Branch Rickey, Ogden and Whitelaw Reid, Rudolph Dreikurs, Marcia Davenport, Edward G. Acheson, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, former Senator Clinton Anderson, additions to the NAACP papers, and Sigmund Freud letters to his son, Ernst. Additional music manuscripts added to existing collections are as follows: Gene Gutchë, Arne Oldberg, George Gershwin, Ernest Bloch, Victor Babin, and George Antheil. Other library materials added to existing collections: wire and tape recordings relating to Ernest Bloch; drawings by Howard Brodie of the court martial of Lt. William L. Calley, Jr.; and a collection of motion pictures produced between 1916 and 1934, presented by Paul Killiam.

New acquisitions from the following manuscript sources included papers of Helen Traubel, Justice John M. Harlan (the first of that name), Edoardo Weiss, Herman Hollerith, Agnes E. Meyer, Goodman Ace, and Alma Gluck; records and papers of the Holyoke Water Power Company (first operative commercial canal in the United States); and the original and a copy of President Coolidge's "I do not choose to run" message. Other new library materials include: manuscripts of Carl Bricken and Paul Pisk in the field of music, photographic work of Arthur Rothstein, a 17th century antiphonary, and a proof print and wood print of "Beatitude".

ORDER DIVISION ACTIVITIES

After demise of the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project (see above), a survey of Latin American book dealers was undertaken, supplemented by discussions with selected dealers visiting the Library and with those attending the XVIII Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials held in Trinidad in early May. During 1973 individual orders for current Latin American publications have been placed in response to offers of specific titles. Blanket-order agreements are now being issued for each country to provide for continued coverage of new material published in this vital area. Because of the phasing out of P.L. 480 funds formerly available to acquire materials from Israel, Sri Lanka, and Yugoslavia, blanket orders are also being issued to provide for continued purchase of currently published materials in these countries.

The U.S. National Libraries Task Force Working Group to explore the possibility of a standard book order form received enthusiastic support and encouragement at the Midwinter ALA meeting with representatives of publishers and distributors. A preliminary draft form has been developed and is being discussed by this group. Subcommittee 36 of ANSI Committee Z-39 has now been formed—with Mrs. Jennifer V. Magnus, Assistant Chief, Order Division, as Chairman—to pursue the development of a standard book order form on a national level.

The most noteworthy recent purchase was the collection of Sigmund Freud letters to Karl Abraham. This consists of 224 letters and cards written during the period 1907 through 1926. All of the Freud letters published in *A Psycho-Analytic Dialogue,* edited by Hilda Abraham and Ernst Freud (New York, Basic Books, 1965), are included as well as some that have never been published.

CATALOGING

It appears that fiscal 1973 will almost equal the previous banner year for number of titles cataloged

for printed cards. That year was 1971, when 254,644 titles, exclusive of maps, were completed. This results in part from some reduction in the number of titles backlogged in process. New titles entering the process, however, were down from the previous year's level by about 3½ percent. Arrearages of uncataloged materials also declined slightly.

Card Printing

Problems in maintaining the necessary skilled staff in the office of our printer in Tokyo will delay the transfer to him of the responsibility for printing camera copy for Chinese and Korean cards. We expect that solutions to these problems will be found during the year.

International Standard Bibliographic Description (Monographs)

At the midwinter meeting of ALA last January, agreement was reached that the final text of the revision of Chapter 6 of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* should wait upon the review of the *International Standard Bibliographic Description* (Monographs), which will take place immediately preceding the IFLA meetings this August. In the interim LC has been working with the ALA and CLA cataloging rules committees to get the revised text of Chapter 6 into its semifinal, pre-IFLA state. After publication of the final revision of Chapter 6, LC will implement the ISBD, but this will not be before January 1974.

Cataloging in Publication

There are presently over 400 publishers participating in the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program. As of May 1973 over 17,000 titles had been processed since the beginning of the Program in July 1971, including 850 titles cooperatively cataloged by LC and NLM. Weekly receipts are currently averaging about 300 titles, representing approximately 55 percent of the U.S. book trade production. The recent addition of many of the larger publishers, such as Doubleday, E. P. Dutton, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, and Viking, should increase this figure to approximately 75 percent.

Funding of the CIP Program through appropriated funds in fiscal 1974 has been requested and, pending approval of this request, preliminary planning is underway to expand CIP to include selected Federal Government documents. Selection would be based on the objective of covering the material that is widely acquired and cataloged by libraries. It would begin agency by agency and title by title, without diminishing the continuing emphasis on phasing-in the remaining trade book publishers.

LC Classification

The past six months have seen the publication of the sixth revised edition of Class Q, Science, and the presentation of a new subclass BQ, Buddhism, issued as part of *LC Classification Additions and Changes*, List 168. The new subclass, KD, Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland, and a revision of Class A, Generalia, have been sent to the printers. Copy for new editions of Class U, Military Science, and Class V, Naval Science, is now being prepared.

During the past months the Subject Cataloging Division has initiated several practices in providing services to the library community as well as altering the handling of LC material. Incunabula and microfilms, types of material that LC has never shelved in the classified collections, are now being provided with bracketed class numbers for the use of those libraries wishing to arrange these materials according to topic. The classification of juvenile literature in classes PZ 9-10 (history, geography, and science) has been discontinued. All topical juvenile material is being classed with the regular classes but under special numbers reserved for juvenile literature.

Subject Headings

The publication of the eighth edition of the LC subject heading list, which was expected for the fall of 1973, will be delayed until 1974. In the meantime, the second quarterly supplement to the eighth edition (April-June 1973) is being prepared for publication directly from magnetic tape by photocomposition instead of letterpress.

Decimal Classification Activities

The 18th edition of Dewey continues to be well received, and its sales, and presumably its use, exceed those of any previous edition. The Editorial Policy Committee met in April at the Library and made numerous basic recommendations for the development of the 19th edition; these were reviewed by the Forest Press and work on the next edition is well advanced. Among the areas likely to receive major attention are the life sciences, sociology, and music. The classification activities of the Division continued at the same high level as in fiscal year 1972, with continued close coordination with British centralized classification at the *British National Bibliography* and

with new plans for cooperation being developed with the *Australian National Bibliography*.

SERIALS

New Serial Titles Cumulation

In cooperation with LC, the R. R. Bowker Company is preparing a cumulation of *New Serial Titles* covering the years 1950-1970. The new work will combine data on some 230,000 serials listed in the series of cumulations for 1950-60, 1961-65, and 1966-69, and the quarterly issues for 1970. In addition it will include new library locations for these serials and revised entries added to the data base in 1971. Publication of the cumulation is expected late in 1973.

CARD DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

Volume of Orders Received and Card Prices

The number of orders for catalog cards is projected at approximately 8,200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. This represents a decline of about 10 percent from fiscal year 1972. Even though there is a continued decline in individual order slips received, fiscal 1973 should see a sale of 79 million cards as compared to an earlier estimate of 72 million. This increase results from the elimination of a backlog of order slips, thus updating the work on hand to a current basis.

Card prices have been maintained at the same level since August 1969; however, salary costs in the Card Division and in the Government Printing Office and printing costs in GPO continue to rise, resulting in a greater unit cost for the printing and distribution of catalog cards. A general review of all the items sold by the Card Division has been made in the hope of establishing a more balanced set of prices for the various services. As a result, several catalog prices have had to be increased.

Library of Congress Information Bulletin

Effective March 6, 1973, all responsibility for distribution of the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin* was assigned to the Central Services Division. Requests should be submitted to that office for additions to the mailing list, change of address, etc.

Airmail Shipments

The airmail service was discontinued, effective July 1, 1972, because an increase of postal rates made the cost of the service prohibitively expensive. This service will be reinstituted for shipments outside the Continental U.S. at the start of fiscal year 1974 at the subscriber's expense, if requested. A letter was sent to each of 1,500 foreign subscribers, with a table showing the relationship between the size of the shipment and the corresponding cost and inquiring whether the service was desired at the expense of the subscriber.

Card Order "Hold Codes"

In February of 1973, the Card Division instituted a new procedure relating to retaining card orders. Orders that were formerly held until a printed card became available are now held only for a maximum period of 90 days, at the end of which time they are returned to the ordering library with a notice that cards are not available; if orders for these items are resubmitted, they will be placed in another 90-day cycle. As a result of this new procedure, the first group of orders was returned to subscribers in May 1973; all these orders had been held a minimum of 90 days and some had been held for many months. Under this new procedure, subscribers should be able to clear their files of outstanding orders after 90 days. Such a return policy will give libraries an opportunity to determine whether they wish to resubmit the request or to catalog the item themselves. Concurrent with this new approach to holding orders, the Card Division is undertaking the development of a more rigorous follow-up system with publishers in order to obtain a copy of the book for cataloging as soon as possible. These two changes should significantly aid subscribers, both in knowing the status of their orders and in providing cards for preassigned-number orders at the earliest possible date.

Card Division Subscriber Information Distribution System

Throughout the history of the Card Division it has been very difficult to determine all the services currently provided to a specific institution, because the standing-order requests were maintained by various units within the Division. This situation will be changed by the end of calendar year 1973, when all customer records will be converted to machine-readable form. Subscriber profiles then developed will be used to produce renewal notices, mailing labels, audit lists for items shipped, and billing invoices. They may also be used to review the status of an entire account. All these items should enable the Card Division to handle existing services more efficiently

and should also allow for relatively easy implementation of new services in the future.

MARC Distribution Service System

Under the present handling of MARC Distribution Service, records are sent to the Card Division from the MARC Development Office for distribution to subscribers. By the end of June 1973, the Card Division will also be responsible for accumulating and selecting the records that should be distributed. This action will particularly benefit MARC subscribers because controls are being built into the system to preclude the issuance of duplicate LC numbers, either within one data base or between several data bases. This can occur when a book is recataloged as a serial, resulting in a delete being sent to MARC Book subscribers and a new record being sent to MARC Serial subscribers.

Printing Priorities

In January 1969 the Library adopted its present cataloging priority system in order to improve its ability to meet the reference needs of the Library and to provide priority cataloging to those publications for which other libraries are most in need of printed cards. The Government Printing Office branch in the Library adopted a similar system but modified it because of the demands of special language groups and because certain categories required special handling in the printing process. Although the GPO priority system reflected the cataloging priority system, a few significant differences remained. In April 1973 a new system of controlling galleys and proof became effective. This system minimizes these differences and should result in slightly faster printing of the higher priority materials.

Map Cards

In April 1973 the MARC Distribution Service expanded its coverage to include machine-readable map catalog records for currently received single and multi-sheet thematic maps, map sets, and maps treated as serials. In May the Card Division completed the computer programs needed to print cards from the MARC-Map records through its Phase II system. The map cards are now available to subscribers on a standing-order basis at a cost of five cents a card. The Library catalogs about 4,900 maps each year in this category; and for the first time these records are available to subscribers both in a machine-readable form and on printed cards.

CARD CATALOGS

The Catalog Management Division receives unit cards from the Card Division, which it must prepare for the various LC card catalogs. In an effort to speed the filing of the all-important main-entry card into the Official Catalog, the overprinting of the call number in the upper left-hand corner of that card has been eliminated. If location symbols are necessary, they are added to the call number printed at the bottom of the card. All other cards for the Official Catalog and all cards for the other catalogs in the Library have the call number printed in the upper left corner as usual.

BOOK CATALOGS

The National Union Catalog

Beginning with the April 1973 issue, added location reports received after the title has appeared in the *National Union Catalog (NUC)* are no longer posted on the main entry in the *Author List.* The locations will be added instead in the *Register of Additional Locations.* A major factor in this change is the greatly reduced cost of publishing added locations in the *Register* as a result of its automation.

There have been two recent studies of the *NUC* which are of general interest. The first was a survey of reports to the *NUC* by geographical regions within the U.S. It was found that the library resources of several States are not well represented in the *NUC.* To correct this, contacts have been made with libraries in these States and responses from these contacts have increased participation and improved levels of reporting from the libraries involved. The second study was of the cost of processing and added location report when that report did not include the pertinent LC card number, as compared with the cost of processing that same report when received with the card number. Reports received without card numbers must be arranged alphabetically and searched manually against a large control file in order to add the card number. The reports are then sent to the *Register of Additional Locations* for publication. On the other hand, reports received with card numbers go directly to the *Register* and by-pass the arranging and searching operations. In the former case, the processing cost is 17 cents per report; in the latter case, the cost is only three cents. In view of the great savings involved, all participating libraries are urged, when possible, to add the card number. Of course, the card number cannot

be added to reports of titles new to the *NUC*, but current statistics show that approximately 85 percent of cards searched prove to be reports of titles not new to the *NUC*.

The National Union Catalog, A Cumulative Author List, 1968-1972

Work continues on schedule on the projected 128-volume 1968-72 quinquennial cumulation of the *National Union Catalog*. Filing into the print file is approaching completion, with approximately 90 percent of the 2,500,000 cards interfiled. To date, 20 volumes, totaling 12,770 pages, have been prepared and shipped to J. W. Edwards, Inc., in Ann Arbor, Mich. These volumes encompass the "A" to "Cook" portion of the alphabet. The publisher expects to have the first six volumes in the hands of subscribers during the month of June. The full set, which includes not only the *National Union Catalog Author List*, but also the *Register of Additional Locations*, *Music and Phonorecords*, and *Motion Pictures and Filmstrips*, is for sale from Edwards at a subscription price of $1,390.

The National Union Catalog—Register of Additional Locations

Beginning with the 1973 annual issue, all numerical listings in the *Register* will be in the automated mode. In the 1968-72 quinquennial cumulation, however, only the 1968 and later card numbers are being processed in the automated system. The initial input phase of the latter operation has now been completed, with some 6,954,000 added locations converted to machine-readable records.

The 1967 and earlier card numbers are being processed manually. To date, 1,712,000 card numbers have been arranged, leaving 873,000 to be done. Almost half of those to be matched have been processed, with 390,000 completed and 402,000 waiting to be matched. Of some 2,650,065 symbols that are to be typed, 497,184 have been finished. The small alphabetical portion of the *Register*, which will also be done manually, has not yet been processed.

The Library of Congress Catalog—Books: Subjects

The January-March quarterly for 1973, consisting of 2,371 pages in three volumes, was sent to the GPO on May 4. This issue is 33 percent larger than the January-March quarterly for 1972, which contained 1,783 pages, and is 95.4 percent larger than the 1,213 pages that composed the first quarterly of 1971. The editing of the 1972 annual has been completed and the first four volumes will be sent to the printer by June 20. The other 10 volumes of the projected 14-volume set will be completed between July and September.

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings

With the decision to include reports from seven libraries selected by the Music Library Association, the character of the *Music and Phonorecords* catalog has been changed to a quasi-national union catalog for music and recordings and renamed *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings*. The quinquennial edition of the music catalog will retain the former title, *Music and Phonorecords*. Editing of the quinquennial edition has been completed and pages will be ready for the printer later this summer.

Films and Other Materials for Projection

With the inclusion of transparencies and slide sets, the *Motion Pictures and Filmstrips* catalog has again expanded its coverage and has been retitled *Films and Other Materials for Projection* to reflect this change. The quinquennial cumulation for the years 1968-72 will retain the former title. The January-March quarterly for 1973 has been delayed because of problems encountered by the GPO in its efforts to obtain a subcontract for the photocomposition work. This will be the first book catalog to be produced by LC from MARC records and the delays were not foreseen. The Library now plans to issue a single six-month cumulation for the first half of 1973. It should be available at about the time that the second quarter issue would have been published. This one six-month cumulation will be the only change in this catalog's publication pattern.

Newspapers in Microform

To provide greater flexibility for publishing future issues, and to offer the user a choice of materials that may better suit his needs, the new edition of *Newspapers in Microform* is being published in two parts. The first volume, entitled *Newspapers in Microform: United States, 1948-1972*, was sent to the printer on April 18. Containing 1,056 pages of text, the volume reports 34,289 titles in 7,457 localities of the United States, its territories and possessions, as reported by 843 libraries and 48 commercial firms. Editing has been completed for the second part, *Newspapers in Microform: Foreign Countries, 1948-1972*, and will soon be sent to press.

National Register of Microform Masters

A long delay occurred in the appearance of the

National Register when both its administration and its format were reorganized in 1970-71. During calender 1972, however, both the 1970 and 1971 editions were edited, and by the end of April 1973, more than 48,000 entries had been prepared for the 1972 edition. This annual volume, which will again contain some 60,000 entries, will be ready for the press late in July. It may be expected that the 1973 edition will at last attain its scheduled publication date and be ready for distribution early in 1974.

Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

On April 14, 1973, the National Union Catalog Publication Project shipped the five millionth edited card to the publisher, and it is expected that by July 1973 the half-way point in the catalog will have been passed. As of May 25, 260 volumes had been edited and printed, with coverage through Imandt, Emil B. Copy for an additional 26 volumes has been edited and shipped, bringing the total edited volumes to 286 and the total cards edited to 5,127,535. The alphabetic coverage extends through Kirchner, V.

MARC DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

The MARC Development Office is continuing to prepare guidelines for the development of an integrated core bibliographic system. Analysis is continuing in order to refine the original guidelines developed in 1971 to include functions utilizing a machine-readable Process Information File, name and subject reference files, and the expanding MARC files. Four tasks have been completed to calculate the size and growth factor of all files, to estimate the requirements for on-line terminals and printers, to calculate the transaction load on the system, and to calculate the volume of activity in each file or a combination of files.

Multiple Use MARC System

Future automation projects in technical processing are dependent on the implementation of the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS), which will be capable of using either disk or tapes for peripheral storage and will have on-line and off-line (batch processing) capabilities. MUMS consists of three major components: task control, which provides executive control of the system; message control, which consists of two compatible sets of input/output programs called terminal support and batch support; and data management, which handles files on disks. The final version of task control is operational. Using a preliminary terminal, on-line terminal support has been completed, and implementation of batch support has begun. Requests for proposals for CRT terminals to be used on a permanent basis and a hard copy (printer) terminal have been issued. The first version of the data management programs which will store and retrieve bibliographic records by LC card number is operational and preparations are now being made to integrate it with the rest of MUMS.

The first application scheduled to operate under MUMS in fiscal 1974 is the redesign of the MARC input system at the Library. The first phase will allow on-line corrections to MARC records, with the master file remaining on tape. Subsequent phases include the ability to create records on-line, conversion of the file from tape to disk, file control through the MUMS data management programs, and conversion of other types of materials to operate under MUMS. Preparations are being made for integration of MUMS with other applications, such as the automated Process Information File (PIF).

Automation in Technical Processing

Two other applications of automation in technical processing are in progress. A phased implementation plan for the automated Process Information File has been developed. Phase I of this project will include the capability to search on-line by LC card number and author/title and title search keys, as well as to input and update bibliographic and status information for English-language monographs processed by the Preliminary Cataloging Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. Subsequent phases will incorporate into the file the records from the Shared Cataloging Division and records for other languages and other forms of material. Specifications for file organization, search keys, and automatic assignment of the LC card number (if not already assigned) have been completed. It is anticipated that machine-readable files from the Order Division and foreign national bibliographies will be input to the system in the future; and the machine-readable PIF records in appropriate languages and forms of material will, in turn, be updated to become MARC records.

Work is in progress on the third of four scheduled tasks of the Order Division automated system. The third task will bring under control all Order Division records pertaining to purchase subscriptions and is scheduled for completion in January 1974. Previously completed tasks have provided for collecting and printing data for regular and new subscription orders,

creating a permanent machine-readable file of these orders and using the collected data for management information for the Order Division. Upon completion of task three, work will begin on the fourth task, fiscal control.

MAchine-Readable Cataloging and Related Activities

The MARC data base continues to increase. It contains approximately 334,000 records for English-language monographs and Cataloging in Publication titles, 11,000 film records, and 20,000 records for single-sheet maps. Serials in the roman alphabet that have been given printed card cataloging have been input to the MARC system since February 1, 1973. Conversion of French-language monographs will begin sometime in June 1973.

Format recognition, a process which allows the computer to process unedited cataloging data to create a complete MARC record, has been used by the MARC Editorial Division for input of all English-language monographs since January 1972. In anticipation of implementing ISBD rules, MARC Dev has completed the changes needed for the format recognition programs to process English-language monographs cataloged according to the ISBD. Work is continuing on format recognition in order to process French language monographs according to the ISBD.

Use of the data bases for Library operations continued. A number of continuing monthly searches were set up. These include titles on Central and Eastern Europe, titles on Islam in Africa, and lists of directories. A monthly listing of all CIP titles not yet converted to full cataloging is also being made for the CIP Office. Among the one-time listings were children's literature translated from Danish or Japanese; books on telecommunications; books on environmental economics; books on economics, politics, or foreign relations in the Caribbean; atlases published in 1972; rare maps; and railroad maps. The Reference Department staff handled the details of many of these runs.

The MARC Development Office is completing the conversion of subject headings data into a MARC format which will allow all future editions and supplements to the LC subject headings list to be produced by an automated system. Currently, the subject headings project is in the concluding phase of creating a single machine-readable file consisting of data from the seventh edition merged with data from all of the supplements through December 1972. The eighth edition of the subject headings list will be produced from the resulting data base. Since January 1973 the Editorial Section of the Subject Cataloging Division has been keying data directly into the automated subject headings processing system. Changes are entered in weekly cycles and accumulated on a data base in order to publish the quarterly supplements. The supplement covering January/March 1973 will be typeset from data generated from the automated system.

Virtually all of the keying for the quinquennial issue of the *National Union Catalog: Register of Additional Locations* has been completed with contractual support. Programs have been written to edit and merge these records into a master file that can be used to produce the printed quinquennial issue of the register. The MARC Development Office has also been serving in an advisory capacity to the Motion Picture Section of the Prints and Photographs Division, which has been converting film records to machine-readable form for a pilot project.

MARC Publications

MARC Dev has continued its efforts in disseminating information on its activities through the Library's publication program. *MARC User Survey, 1972,* a report describing the results of a survey of MARC subscribers and their uses of MARC records, is available by request from the LC Central Services Division. Another publication, *Information on the MARC System* (3d ed., 1973), describes various aspects of MARC and the activities of the MARC Development Office. This publication is also available from the Central Services Division. *RECON Pilot Project: Final Report on a Project Sponsored by the Library of Congress, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., and the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education* contains the results of work performed by LC staff in converting retrospective catalog records and can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. *Manuscripts: A MARC Format,* the most recent in a series of MARC communications format, is also available from the Superintendent of Documents.

TECHNICAL PROCESSES RESEARCH OFFICE ACTIVITIES

The Technical Processes Research Office is engaged in an in-depth study of subject indicia assigned to the same books by the British National Bibliography and the Library of Congress. Working with printouts of

BNB and LC MARC records, TPR is analyzing the correspondence between LC classification numbers and LC subject headings chosen by the two agencies. The evaluation of differences takes account of the assignments of Dewey Decimal numbers and PRECIS (Preserved Contex Index System) entries. The aim of the study is to identify situations in which greater compatibility can be achieved in the application of LC subject indicia.

TPR continues to be actively involved with the MARC Development Office in planning for the core bibliographic system. Among the studies for this purpose are: an analysis of the transaction load on the system when the first phase is fully operational; and a description of the characteristics of subject headings on MARC records to determine the probable nature of input to the Subject Reference Data Base which is an essential part of the controls for the system. Other TPR studies include: a projection of the cataloging workload over a 4-year period if the policy of superimposition were to be abandoned under specified conditions; and a consideration of the feasibility of a rotated display of LC subject headings as an aid to catalog use and an estimate of its size under alternative specifications.

INFORMATIONS SYSTEMS OFFICE

During the last six months, the Information Systems Office (ISO) has been involved in implementing additional systems to improve many areas of the Library's operations. The use of generalized computer programming tools has expedited the writing and testing of new computer applications. The new applications have stressed on-line operation in which the user sits at a terminal in his own work area. The amount of work performed by batch means has increased at the same time because installed systems are processing larger amounts of information.

The activities of the three major offices in ISO are described below by the kinds of systems developed. In addition to this direct support, there was a major effort to plan the computer complex for the James Madison Memorial Building and to provide sufficient on-line capacity until the move to the new building is made.

System Development and Standards Office

ISO continued to bring about more effective use of automation resources through training courses, seminars, and internal automation newsletters. Among the training courses was one on project management which emphasized, among other topics, resources.

To make more effective use of ADP equipment resources, adjustments in equipment configurations, and operational procedures were made as conditions warranted. To evaluate in depth the performance of the computer system, special hardware monitors were made available to LC by the manufacturer and by the U.S. Marine Corps. Results confirmed the results of LC's software monitor, which is run regularly to monitor system performance.

Special attention has been given to performance factors to improve the efficiency of operations. A disk storage management system has been developed and installed and job scheduling strategy has been installed so that jobs making less efficient demands upon the system than others are downgraded by the operating system.

A new version of the computer operating system has been installed to provide additional system capabilities and refinements. It provides for a newly installed card reader-punch, which reads either punched holes or optical marks on a card and which not only punches holes in cards but reads punched holes and prints up to 25 lines on a punched card, thus enabling multiple operations to be performed on more than one data set within the card processor.

A programmer's guide for the Customer Information Control System (CICS) was produced and distributed to reflect the new version of CICS generated and installed. This guide is of value to programmers at LC because it reflects the specific version installed. The more general descriptions are furnished by the vendor. Several new software systems for operator diagnosis of computer operations and operating faults have also been installed.

Computer Service Center

The Computer Service Center has undergone many changes in computer hardware and in work-handling procedures since January. Among the significant hardware changes that have been made to increase capacity and power has been the installation of 3330 disk storage devices which increase the amount of data stored per device as well as increasing the cost effectiveness of storage. In the area of teleprocessing, additional line support capability was installed using the IBM 2906 data adapter unit, which will support up to six additional teleprocessing lines. This device is to support CRT display devices throughout the Library and in the U.S. Senate.

CRT display devices have been installed in the

Information Systems Office and the Financial Management Office of the Administrative Department, as well as in the Environmental Policy, Science Policy, Government and General Research, and Foreign Affairs Divisions of CRS. Terminals were also installed in Senators' offices to test the feasibility of an on-line system useful to individual Senators in their legislative functions.

Computer Applications Office

The activities of the Computer Applications Office in the first half of 1973 were concentrated on increasing the capabilities of existing systems and implementing a number of systems using generalized, on-line software. The Congressional Research Service was supported by development of new programs that provide computerized page makeup of the subject index section of the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions*. This change eliminates a significant amount of manual effort in making up pages and at the same time introduces a new format for the subject index. A new set of management information reports was also developed to help in managing the load of Congressional inquiries. In addition to *Bill Digest* data, a file of bibliographic citations to literature on current events was placed on-line for direct access.

Reference Department support activities were highlighted by the operational testing of the Book Paging System and on-line data collection for the Division of the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The Book Paging System is being used experimentally to transmit call slips to one of the decks from the Main Reading Room and the Control Room in the Main Building. Performance of this communications link is being evaluated as to requirements for expansion to other decks. The new system for the Division of the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides on-line input and retrieval of information on the status of reading materials being manufactured for the Division for use by blind and other handicapped readers.

Automation activities supporting the Copyright Office included the implementation of the Class N (Recorded Sound) System for the generation of copyright catalog cards. This predecessor to the cataloging system for all Copyright classes features on-line data collection and weekly production of new catalog cards. The next phase will emphasize the direct preparation of the *Catalogs of Copyright Entries* in microform.

Efforts also continued in the development and promotion of utility or general purpose software. The generalized bibliographic system was used in preparing an Arab world bibliography. The Display Management System (DMS) and the Customer Information Control System (CICS) were used heavily in projects supporting the Personnel Office, the Central Accounting System, and the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Activities involving on-line storage and retrieval of legislative and bibliographic citation data for CRS and the Reference Department continue to build a set of utility functions referred to collectively as the Logic Library.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Much of the work of the Preservation Office during the past six months has centered on the continuing research programs of the Preservation Research Office. Of particular interest has been the final report of the laboratory on the book-drying program undertaken during the fall and winter of 1972 as a result of problems encountered during and after the floods caused by Hurricane Agnes. This report is now in the Publications Office, where it will be edited for publication. It is expected that this work will be a definitive statement on both the practical and scientific problems of recovering and restoring books, manuscripts, and related materials that have been subjected to severe water damage. At the same time, the laboratory has been involved in a broad-scale evaluation of currently used or proposed deacidification techniques. This is a long-range project and results are not yet available.

In the Restoration Office, the past six-month period has seen the beginning of a series of in-depth surveys aimed at identifying those materials in the special collections of the Library that need conservation treatment. The end results of these surveys will be a series of comprehensive reports listing the various segments or special groups of materials in each collection, their condition, the types of treatment required, and an estimate of the staff and funds necessary to accomplish this work. Other programs of interest in the Restoration Office included further work on new methods for protecting valuable documents as substitutes for lamination, and special studies of bleaching techniques and stain removal procedures.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

In its continuing effort to improve the quality of

micropublications prepared for the library field, the Photoduplication Service has prepared a specification for the microfilming of books and pamphlets. The manuscript for this publication has been completed and the service is awaiting page proof. Availability of this and similar publications, if properly utilized by libraries in their acquisition of microforms, can have a salutary effect on the entire micropublishing industry. Future plans include preparation of separate specifications for serials and manuscripts.

Through its series of circulars, the Photoduplication Service makes known to the research library community microfilms of resource materials that are prepared at LC. During the last six months some 35 circulars were prepared or updated and mailed to ARL libraries. Copies of these circulars are available to other interested libraries. Included among the titles were: Venezuela's *El Cojo Ilustrado* (1892-1915), Chile's *Gaceta de las Tribunales* (1841-1950), Cuba's *Bohemia* (v. 8-47), General Censuses of the Population of Mexico,1895-1940, and extensive listings of African and Latin American newspapers. In continuation of the project to film United States House of Representatives and Senate bills and resolutions for all Congresses, the Photoduplication Service has filmed the documents for the 92nd Congress. A feasibility study is now under way to determine whether or not the Photoduplication Service will assume the microfilming of the major Latin American gazettes. If done, this will be a cooperative project with other interested institutions. The list of titles and estimated cost will be available this summer.

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

A comprehensive review of the membership, functions, and structure of the Federal Library Committee has resulted in a reorganization. Effective July 1, 1973, the permanent members of the Federal Library Committee will be the Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Agricultural Library, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, representatives from each of the other Executive departments, the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, the Smithsonian Institution, the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Information Agency, the Veterans Administration, and the Office of Presidential Libraries of the National Archives and Records Service. Six members will be selected on a rotation basis by the permanent members of the Committee from independent agencies, boards, committees, and commissions. These rotating members will serve two-year terms. Ten regional members will be selected on a rotating basis by the permanent members of the Committee to represent Federal libraries following the geographic pattern developed by the Federal Regional Councils. These rotating regional members will also serve two-year terms. The 10 regional members will be voting members. In addition to the permanent representative from DOD, one nonvoting member will be selected from each of the three services (U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force). These service members, who will serve for two years, will be selected by the Department of Defense member from a slate provided by the Federal Library Committee. The membership in each service will be rotated equitably among the special service, technical, and academic and school libraries in that service. A representative of the Office of Management and Budget, designated by the Director of that office, and others appointed by the Chairman, will meet with the Committee as observers.

Membership changes will result in the following totals: permanent members, 21; rotating members, 6; regional members, 10; military members, 3. This will increase the Federal Library Committee from 23 to 40 members.

It is anticipated that prior to July 1, 1973, an agreement will be reached with the Ohio College Library Center to experiment with on-line access to a large cataloging data base consisting of Library of Congress MARC records and MARC-like records. The eighteen-month test will provide: on-line cataloging; catalog card sets in individualized formats; and "hands-on experience" in sharing cataloging in an on-line environment, utilizing low-speed terminals. The short term test will be available to selected Federal libraries in cities throughout the United States, by means of a local phone call, by coupling the Ohio College Library (OCLC) system into the "Tymshare" network. The utility of easily accessible MARC records in the Federal Library environment will be tested.

An important part of this study will be the evaluation of a one-year experiment to test the effectiveness of on-line shared cataloging. The participants will develop an evaluation technique. OCLC will collect and provide usage statistics for the individual libraries, a natural by-product of the system developed for billing purposes. Individual user libraries will be required to determine their present cataloging costs

and will be required to keep statistics regarding their "hit rate." At the end of the experiment the Federal Library Cooperative Center Work Group will compile statistics and publish a report on the results.

U.S. NATIONAL LIBRARIES TASK FORCE

The Librarian of Congress and the directors of the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine voted in April 1973 to pursue a study of the feasibility of cooperative procurement. The acquisition of library materials, including selection and procurement, constitutes for each of the three National Libraries a very complex and costly operation. These various operations will be studied and considered for possible coordination and, where appropriate, for sharing of responsibilities in an effort to eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort and to reduce the steadily rising per-unit costs. A feasibility review leading to an action plan will be undertaken to identify areas of possible cooperative activity, recommend such areas in priority order, gather sample data in all aspects of such areas, and develop an action plan, if feasible. All work will be under the direction of the Task Force's Working Group on Acquisitions and Collections Development. A research associate will review existing regulations, examine all acquisitions operations, establish parameters for a major study, outline methodology, and recommend areas to be examined and compared in priority order. The associate will begin work in June with an anticipated reporting date of January 1, 1974.

NATIONAL SERIALS DATA PROGRAM

The National Serials Data Program (NSDP) has made considerable progress in all areas since the announcement of the beginning of Phase III in April 1972. As a cooperative program of the three national libraries, (LC, NAL, and NLM), it was decided that the best approach to the creation of an initial file would be to interface with each of these libraries on their current cataloging of serials. Concerted efforts were made as soon as staff was available to work out and test procedures for absorbing the inputs from each source. This involved the integration of NSDP procedures with the internal cataloging processes of each national library. By early February 1973, NSDP was receiving from all three cataloging data and surrogates for editing, conversion, and inclusion in the NSDP data base. The annual intake is estimated at 10,000 titles from LC and approximately 2,000 titles each from NAL and NLM. For all titles added, aperture cards are produced.

Absorption of data from three sources, each reporting on its own internal forms and worksheets, creates many problems, which NSDP is seeking to minimize through the development of a uniform reporting sheet. Transliteration schemes also present a problem. NSDP is committed to utilizing international standards where they exist. Because there is an International Standards Organization standard for the romanization of the Cyrillic alphabet, NSDP is required to submit data on Cyrillic titles to the International Serials Data System (ISDS) in this form, while the form used by the three national libraries differs. Also, diacritics are required for input to ISDS, but not all of the three national libraries use diacritics in their cataloging.

NSDP has also performed some tasks to permit the incorporation in the initial data base of serial files which exist in machine-readable form from the three national libraries. These consist of NLM's Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals (NLM/UCMP) file, NAL's Cataloging and Indexing (NAL/CAIN) file, and the National Serials Pilot Project (NSPP) file. Computer programs have been written to convert records from the NLM/UCMP file, (20,000 titles) and the NAL/CAIN file (2,200 titles) to a MARC Serials-type file. The NSPP file (7,049 titles) was originally created as a MARC Serials-type file. Computer programs are being written that take the MARC versions of these three files and convert them as well as possible to the NSDP set. The next step is to merge the three files and to sort the merged file by title, with "diagnostic worksheets" printed for use by editors.

NSDP is also establishing a Corporate Entry Authority File (according to the Anglo-American Code); it includes the entry used by NSDP for the issuing body and the entries for that body used by the three national libraries, in which there are extensive differences. This file, based on current cataloging from the three libraries, is designed to serve the following purposes: (1) to document the form of name used by NSDP; (2) to insure accuracy and uniformity in the use of any name added to the NSDP data base; (3) to record variant forms of authors' names, tracing the necessary cross references and indicating the sources used for this information; (4) to record the necessary history of reorganizations and changes of name for an author, tracing the appropriate cross references and citing the source for this information; (5) to record

the form of name used by any of the three national libraries, when different from that chosen by NSDP; and (6) to record the ISSN for those titles with which an author is associated.

A third file being created will contain holdings records and will be accessible by ISSN and key title. The reporting library is identified by the NUC code. Holdings are not given in detail but are categorized according to the report of the holding library. The categories in the holdings record are: not received; completeness unknown; complete, or substantially complete; substantially incomplete (scattered issues); held, limited time only; and received, but not retained.

The NSDP is currently funded with equal support from LC, NAL, and NLM, as well as with a grant from the Council on Library Resources. Funding for fiscal year 1974 was planned on a 4:1:1 basis, with the Library of Congress quadrupling its support through a direct request for a Congressional appropriation and with NAL and NLM maintaining their current level of support. The House of Representatives (see above) did not approve this request; however, an appeal has been made to the Senate Committee. This increased funding, if allowed, would only provide for continuing the response of the three national libraries.

The Board of Directors of NSDP realizes the program's responsibility as a national program. In order to operate at that level, however, it would need to seek additional funding through a grant from an outside source.

PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS PROGRAM

The three-volume *Index to the Woodrow Wilson Papers* is now at press and should be out this summer with the accompanying 540-reel microfilm edition of the papers. In addition, the Library expects the indexes and film of the Garfield and Jefferson Papers to be available before the end of 1973.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOG REFERENCE SERVICE

The National Union Catalog: Reference and Related Services, an information and instruction manual, was distributed in May. Copies are available free upon request from the Library of Congress, Union Catalog Reference Unit, Washington, D.C. 20540, Attention: NUC: RRS. Libraries seeking information from the Union Catalog Reference Unit (UCRU) must use Library of Congress standard form LC 74-68, "Request for Locations of Title." Locations requests will no longer be accepted on interlibrary loan forms. The new form is available free from the above address. Libraries that do not own the *NUC: Pre-1956 Imprints* must first forward inquiries about materials within the scope of its published volumes to designated State or regional centers for searching before submitting them to UCRU. TWX locations requests must now be submitted as individual messages rather than as lists, with each request headed by the inquiring institution's complete mailing address, TWX number, and "turn-around" acronym. Requests not meeting the new requirements will be returned.

For the six-month period November 1972-April 1973, UCRU handled 25,090 inquiries, the majority of them within a two-week period.

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency notified the Library that funds for the support of *Arms Control & Disarmament; A Quarterly Bibliography with Abstracts and Annotations* will not be available after June 30. Consequently, this periodical ceased publication with Volume 9, No. 2, the spring 1973 issue, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Bibliography Section of the General Reference and Bibliography Division was abolished.

10th ANNIVERSARY OF CHILDREN'S BOOK SECTION

On March 5 the Children's Book Section celebrated its 10th anniversary. In observation of this event author Erik Haugaard gave a lecture and the April 1973 *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* was devoted entirely to children's books: an article by author Erik Haugaard on Hans Christian Andersen and other pieces related to the Library's rare book collection of children's literature, folklore resources, the Library's cataloging of children's books, and its services for blind and physically handicapped children. This issue is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office for 75 cents.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Through a new informal arrangement, the National

Technical Information Service (NTIS) of the U.S. Department of Commerce has for some months been sending a significant percentage of its "NTISearch" bibliographic requests to the National Referral Center (NRC), where the citations provided by NTIS are complemented by a listing of additional sources of information. The listing is then forwarded directly to the original requester. Two new publication series inaugurated in fiscal 1972, the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* and the *Selected Lists of Information Resources*, have been well received by the public, some of these compilations being already in their second or third printing. These are available upon request free from the Science and Technology Division. Major division publications printed by the Government Printing Office were the *Antarctic Bibliography*, Vol. 5, and the *Biological Sciences* volume in the NRC series, *A Directory of Information Resources in the United States*. A revised *Social Sciences* volume is in press and delivery is expected in June. A revised *Federal Government* volume is nearing completion. The division also continued to provide text for publications issued by other agencies, notably the *Bibliography on Cold Regions Science and Technology*, published by the Army's Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL), and *Astronautics and Aeronautics: Chronology on Science, Technology, and Policy*, published by NASA. A continuing task is the verification of entries for a revised edition of *A Guide to the World's Abstracting and Indexing Services in Science and Technology*, being compiled jointly by the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services and the International Federation for Documentation.

New products of the division's automation activities are an NRC mailing list, formerly kept on stencils, and a monthly listing entitled *Current Antarctic Literature* generated through the Polar Prototype Bibliography system which LC is developing with National Science Foundation sponsorship. The listing replaces the card service formerly available for current awareness to a limited number of subscribers; the subscribers now receive computer-produced indexes on a quarterly basis, as well as the monthly list. These products will be cumulated, photocomposed, and published as the *Antarctic Bibliography*. The Polar Prototype Bibliography system includes a retrospective extension of the computer-based searching and cumulative indexing capability by recapturing, in machine-readable form, data from volumes one through five of the *Antarctic Bibliography* (now about 30 percent completed) and a joint effort with the Information Systems Office to design an automated cross-reference system of possible utility to other MARC users. The Science Reading Room (SRR) project has now completed verification of the data on tape for 550 serials and 4,900 monographs; and a program to make possible the merging of records for serials and monographs has been successfully tested. This affords a new capability for producing complete book catalogs of the Science Reading Room collection. The Science Serials project has now coded some 10,000 titles (of an expected total of 35,000), and keyboarding through ATS is continuing.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The number of blind and physically handicapped readers has continued to grow, from 255,000 readers at the end of fiscal 1971, to 329,000 readers at the end of fiscal 1972, to an anticipated record high of more than 400,000 readers at the end of fiscal 1973.

As the number of readers increased across the country it became more difficult for regional libraries to meet the new demands for staff to serve readers and for space to house the additional materials. To help meet these demands more States established subregional libraries, bringing the total number of cooperating libraries to approximately 125. Fifty-one of these are regional libraries.

Since January all disk talking books have been recorded at 8 1/3 rpm and plans are underway to record all cassette talking books ordered after June 30, 1973, at 15/16 ips. By utilizing the slower recording speeds the division will be able to get twice as much material on each disk or cassette, making it possible without additional funds to increase the number of copies issued for each title selected. The new procedure will provide better service to the reader by enabling him to receive his desired books earlier because there will be more copies available.

As a follow up to the earlier distribution of Arthur Hailey's *Wheels* in a series of flexible discs bound with a spiral binder, *The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing* was issued in this new format.

Taking a cue from juvenile book-record combinations, *Jonathan Livingston Seagull* was chosen for an experimental test for the benefit of readers with sufficient vision to enjoy the illustrations. The combination has been so popular that librarians have requested that it be reissued to enable them to meet readers' demands.

Three new magazines were added to the program during the current year: *National Review* and a German Edition of *Reader's Digest* were added in talking books and the *Journal of Rehabilitation* in braille.

Ten titles were selected for testing prototypes of the new projected-book machines designed for persons with no manual dexterity but who do have eyesight. The titles included both fiction and nonfiction and were aimed specifically at veterans. The prototypes utilize a 16 mm film cassette with automatic advance and rewind. They are being evaluated for ease of use, cost, and desired design changes. Delivery of prototypes of an automated microfiche viewer is expected before the end of the fiscal year. If use of the microfiche format appears practicable, economies in mailing and storage could be effected.

A cassette tape duplication workshop was held at the Division in January. For the first time, regional and subregional librarians were instructed on the duplication of cassette books and the handling of master tapes from the stages of selection of the book to the final copy and distribution.

In April 1973, service to talking-book readers in the District of Columbia was transferred from the Division to the newly established Regional Library at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library. With this transfer of services, the Division's former Regional Library Unit was reorganized to become the Library Services Unit, responsible for all support services to regional, subregional, and institutional libraries, including tape duplication service.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Implementation of the Legislative Reorganization Act

As required by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) provided new services to the committees of the Congress at the beginning of the 93rd Congress. Beginning in January, CRS provided each of the 46 committees with a list of subjects and policy areas that the committee might want to pursue in depth during the 93rd Congress and a list of programs and activities within the committee's jurisdiction that are scheduled to expire during this period. In addition, CRS is now ready to supply to committees, upon request, a statement of the purpose and effect of any legislative proposal scheduled for committee hearings.

The Legislative Reorganization Act also gave renewed emphasis to the need, by committees, for assistance from CRS in the in-depth analysis of legislative issues. While CRS has always provided this type of assistance to committees and Members, the Service has, since the enactment of the 1970 Act, allocated additional resources and developed new procedures to facilitate these types of requests. This new emphasis, in addition to the impetus given by the lists of subjects and of terminating programs, has resulted in requests from committees for more than 190 major analytical studies since July 1972, a significant increase over earlier years.

Other New and Expanded Services

While much of the activity within CRS during the first six months of 1973 has centered on implementation of the new responsibilities given CRS by the Legislative Reorganization Act, the Service also has developed new automation activities and expanded several of its on-going services.

For a number of years CRS has published the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions* with the assistance of a computerized data base. In 1971 and 1972, two cathode-ray tubes (CRTs) and one printer were installed in the American Law Division in order to provide on-line access to this data base. By the beginning of 1973 the *Bill Digest* data base could be queried either directly by bill number or indirectly by bill sponsor, cosponsor, committee, or a broad subject term (the digest sponsor descriptor). Recently, additional CRTs have been installed in four CRS divisions (see above) and by July of this year on-line computer access equipment will be available to every CRS division.

For several years, the Congressional Research Service has also been providing the Congress with the *Legislative Status Report*, published monthly and updated weekly with a *Legislative Status Checklist*. Based on interviews with congressional users and CRS staff, it was decided early this year to change the emphasis of this publication from legislative status to discussion of major issues before the Congress. The revised publication, retitled *Major Legislation of the 93rd Congress*, will describe major bills and identify relevant Presidential messages, court cases, CRS multilithed reports, and other appropriate information. The publication will continue to be supplemented by a weekly status checklist.

To further expand the wide range of information resources available to CRS, the Service began using *The New York Times* Information Bank in June on a trial basis. This computerized index provides CRS researchers with immediate access to abstracts of all

important information published in *The New York Times* and over 30 other major publications for the past four years. The data is retrieved from the computerized records through the use of key words or combinations of key words and is displayed on a CRT screen. The material shown on the screen includes a bibliographic citation and a brief abstract of the original article. This information can then be reproduced in hard-copy form through the use of a printer attached to the CRT.

CRS began its seminar program on public policy issues for Members and staff of the Congress last September and during the past six months it has held three programs for Members—on education, energy, and housing—and three programs for staff—on taxation, energy, and health care. Additional seminars are being scheduled through December 1973. In January, CRS officially opened its second Reference Center in a Congressional office building. The new Center—in the Russell Senate Office Building—has answered more than 1,700 inquiries and has had over 400 visitors since that time.

Another on-going activity of the Service is the preparation of *The Constitution of the United States of America—Analysis and Interpretation* and cumulative pocket-part supplements. In May, the American Law Division completed a revised and updated edition of the main volume of this publication which is now in press. Work on the first supplement to the new edition has begun.

Finally, CRS has expanded its formal liaison relationship with the General Accounting Office in order to promote the exchange of information and to facilitate joint projects undertaken for the Congress. The Service has commenced planning for its new relationship with the recently established Office of Technology Assessment (OTA). The Director of CRS is a member of the Technology Assessment Board and the Service is authorized to provide OTA with such services and assistance as may be appropriate and feasible.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The second in the Library's series of Symposia on the American Revolution was held in the Coolidge Auditorium on May 10-11, 1973. This year's program, entitled "The Fundamental Testaments of the American Revolution," was oversubscribed, as was last year's. The overflow audience heard Professor Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University speak on *Common Sense;* Professor Cecelia Kenyon of Smith College on the Declaration of Independence; Professor Merrill Jensen of the University of Wisconsin on the Articles of Confederation; Professor Richard B. Morris of Columbia University on the Paris Peace Treaty; and former U.N. Ambassador J. Russell Wiggins on the Fundamental Testaments Today. Professor Julian P. Boyd of Princeton University, editor of the *Papers of Thomas Jefferson,* chaired the sessions. In welcoming remarks, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress, reported that the Symposia series had been awarded the "Official Recognition" certificate of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and the Commission's banner. She also announced that *The Development of a Revolutionary Mentality,* a volume containing the papers delivered at the first Symposium on the American Revolution (May 5-6, 1972), had been awarded a prize by the Federal Editors Association. This publication is available from the Library's Information Office for $3.50. Next year's Symposium will be devoted to Leadership in the Era of the American Revolution. It is tentatively scheduled for May 1974.

Progress has been rapid on the project to amass and edit, with the assistance of a Ford Foundation grant, the *Letters of the Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789.* Approximately 95 percent of the estimated 18,000 publishable items have been collected in the project's editorial office and a substantial portion of these documents have been prepared for editing. An edition of 25 volumes is anticipated; the first two volumes are scheduled to appear in the spring of 1976.

Work on the manuscript of *Revolutionary America, 1763-1789, a Bibliography* nears completion. This comprehensive listing of published primary and secondary sources, covering contemporary pamphlets, periodical articles, and books issued through 1972, will contain about 12,000 entries, 3,000 of them annotated.

A guide to the Library's drawings and prints of the period of the American Revolution as well as a guide to the Library's manuscripts of the same period are in press. Work has begun on a checklist to the Library's holdings of maps of the Revolutionary era.

PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

First place in the Federal Editors Association's annual awards to outstanding Government publica-

tions for the category of magazines printed in two or more colors was taken by the October 1972 issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.* The lead article, "Monument to Civilization; Diary of a Building," by Helen-Anne Hilker, the Library's Interpretive Projects Officer, won first place in another contest sponsored by the Society for Technical Communication. Since 1966, the FEA has awarded the *QJ* five first places, one second place, one honorable mention, and one best of show. Other LC publications honored by the Association in this year's contest are *The Development of a Revolutionary Mentality* (see above) which won first place in the Big Story-Hardback Publication Category; *A la Carte,* a collection of articles and maps that, except for two, were published originally in the Library's *Quarterly Journal* was awarded an honorable mention; and a folder for the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped received second place.

Miss Hilker was awarded a first prize in the audiovisual category by the Federal Editors Association for a slide presentation on the activities of LC's Card Division, "It's All in the Cards."

Another bibliography for the Bicentennial of the American Revolution has been issued in this report period; *Creating Independence, 1763-1789,* is a selected annotated list of background reading for young people. Compiled by Margaret N. Coughlan of LC's Children's Book Section, with a preface by Virginia Haviland, Section Head, and an introduction by Richard B. Morris, Gouverneur Morris Professor of History, Columbia University, the book is liberally illustrated with materials from the Library's collections. The Children's Book Section, which has compiled a creditable number of publications in its brief existence, rounded out its 10th year with the publication of *Children's Books, 1972,* produced in cooperation with HEW's Office of Education and with assistance by a committee of children's librarians, and the first supplement to *Children's Literature; a Guide to Reference Sources,* which was reported previously.

The *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections,* 1971 (Index 1970-71) was published in April 1973. The volume describes 2,044 collections in 151 repositories and has a two-year cumulated index covering personal, family, and organizational names, geographic names, and subjects. The volume is available from the Card Division for $50.00. The 1972 catalog describing 1,900 collections in 121 repositories with a three-year cumulated index is ready for the printer and will be published in the winter of 1973.

The *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress* for fiscal 1972, now available, details LC activities during that period. Delivery of the *Annual Report of the Register of Copyrights,* reprinted from the Librarian's report, was made on June 6. *Two Lectures,* in one volume, offers the work of William Stafford, LC Consultant in Poetry, 1970-71, and Mrs. Josephine Jacobsen, Consultant from 1971 to 1973. Mr. Stafford's lecture is entitled "Leftovers: A Care Package," and Mrs. Jacobsen's, "From Anne to Marianne: Some Women in American Poetry." The number of guides to official publications of African nations was increased by the appearance of *French-Speaking Central Africa;* and the annual list, *Library of Congress Publications in Print,* was brought up to date with the delivery of the 1973 issue in mid-May. Another publication expected to be delivered before July 1 is *Pioneer Imprints from Fifty States,* by Roger Trienens, a review of the Library's earliest examples of printing within the present-day boundaries of each State.